



Tom Thumb's Maxim in Trade and Politics,

He who buys this Book for a Penny, and lays it up till it is worth Two-pence, may get an Hundred per Cent. that is, One-half, by the Bargain: But let him take Care that he gets Money honestly; for be that cheats another, cheats himfelf, and instead of gaining shall loofe double.

There is no Treasure like Honesty, and no GAIN like a good Conscience,

MARGRES

TOM THUMB's

FOLIO;

OR, ANEW

PENNY PLAY-THING

OR

LITTLE GIANTS.

To which is prefixed,

An Abstract of

The LIFE of Mr. THUMB,

A N D

An Historical ACCOUNT of the WONDERFUL DEEDS he performed.

Together with

Some Anecdores respecting

GRUMBO the Great GIANT.

[Price One Penny.]

LONDONS

Printed for the People of all Nations; and Cold of T. CARNAN and F. NEWBERY, June, No. 65, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1779-r

# [ 4 ]

# C H A P. I.

# The LIFE of TOM THUMB.

AR. Themas Thumb was the Son of Mr. Theophilus Thumb, of Thumb Hall, in Northumberland. He was born the very Year in which Sir Walter Raleigh loft his Life for ferving his Country, and in which People were fo frightened, that they have not cared to enter into that Service fince. At the Time of his Birth the Sun waseclipfed; which 'tis fupposed, stinted his Growth, and made him almost invisible. His Father was greatly disconcerted at having such a little tiney Toy of a Child, and his Mother too forgot her Duty. and took but little Notice of him titl a very learned Gentleman looked at him through a great Pair of Spectacles, and told the Parents, that he would be a very little Man, and a very great Man; which is a Paradox, or Riddle, we are to folve by-and-by.

When his Father heard this he took him up upon his little Finger, and chipped to him as a Boy does to a Bird; and his Mother wrapped him up in a Piece of Cotton, put him into a Thimble instead of a Cradle, and carried him

about in her warm Pocket.

CHAP.

#### C H A P. II.

How Tom became a greater Man than bis Mother.

B EFORE we attempt to prove this, we must enquire what makes a great Man. Is it a great Head? No. Is it a long leg? No. Is it a big Body? No. Is it a large Leg? No. But I'll tell you what it is, It is a wife Head and a good Heart that conflitutes a great Man. It is Wisdom and Virtue, and that only, which eam make us great and happy. A great Brute, or a great Bear, or a great Blockhead, may be made by other Means; but a great Man cannot be formed without Wisdom and Virtue, which are the only two Sources of Honour and Esteem, and will always make us beloved and admired.

This was faid by the Gentleman with the great Pair of Spectacles, to Tom's Eather, who immediately bought for his Son all Mr. Newbery's little Books, having been informed, that they were published with no other View, but to make People wife and good; and Tom read from the Beginning to the End, first one Volume, and then another, till he had made him-

felf Master of the whole.

# C.H A P. III.

Such is the Father, such is the Son.

S Tom's Father had been at London, served A in the Train-Bands, and performed many Feats of Valour, both in Whitechapel and Bunbill Fields, he would have his Son become a Warrior alfo. In which, I think, he was to blame; for one of his Figure would have made a better Physician, as his diminutive Size might permit him to flide down a Patient's Throat, and fee what was the Matter within, for Want of which Intelligence such great Mistakes are often made, that those who would get the better of a Disorder-frequently die of the Doctor. Tom, however, was to be a Warrior, and therefore his Mother made him a Sword of a imal! Needle, a Helmet of a Hazel Nut-shell, and a Coat of Mail of a Mouse's Ear; of which he was fo fond, that he always went armed, and on that Account the Neighbours first called him Captain Thumb, then Colonel Thumb, and at last obtained the Name of General.

> C H A P. IV. A Sad Difafter.

HE great People, as well as the little, are subject to Misfortunes, from which neis neither Arms nor Honours can protect them. Goody Thumb being one Day in a Hury, and unable to drefs any Thing for her Son's Dinner, gave him a Piece of a Hog's Sweet bread, and bid him carry it to the Bake-house to be dressed. Tom put it on his Head, and as he was trudging along, this Rogue of a Raven,



who had been long about the V ca c and was half tame, and half wild, miffaking both Tom and his Meat far a Piece of Carrion, truffed him up in his Claws, and flew with him to the Neft, where he and his black Sweetheart foon dispatched the Meat, but left poor Tom, laid along by the Side of their

4 Eggs

Eggs, in a terrible Fright, and almost perished with Hunger. Tem's Wit, however soon relieved him from this Distres; for, perceiving that both the Ravens were slown to the next Tree, and were there gossipping with others of their Companions, he slily run his Sword into one of the Raven's Eggs, on that Side which lay downwards, and clapping his Mouth to the Place, he sucked it, and made a most delicious Repast.

#### C H A P. V.

How Tom travelled down the Tree and robat happened to him on the Road.

A FTER a few Days Tom faw with Concern that his Stock of Food greatly decreased, and that when all the Eggs were gone he should be in Danger of starving; and every one knows, it must be a sad Thing to be starved upon the Top of such a high Tree; he therefore watched every Opportunity of making his Escape; and one Day, when there was but one Egg left, and the Ravens were gone out for Food, he put the Egg in his Pocket, opposite the Sword Side, and clambering over the Ness, let himself down from Branch to Branch, till the Bark of the Tree became rough enough for

him to lay hold of it, and then clung by Degrees down the Body; but in his Progrets he had like to have been overset, for the Side where the Egg lay was abundantly too heavy for the other, and almost weighed him down. Tired and fatigued, however, he at last came to a large Limb, where there was a Squirrel's Neft, and there he crept in for Shelter, and took up his Lodging for that Night.

The young Squirrels liked his Company very well; but when old Goody Scugg came Home the feemed very angry, and as Gatter Scugg entered the Door, told him what had happened. Old Scugg bounced about a good deal; but when he faw Tom pull the Egg out of his Pocket, and found that he did not intend to feast on their Food, he became easy, and they

all fat down and supped together. In the Morning Tom arose with the Sun, as every good Boy should do, and having kissed the young Squirrels, he fet out on his Journey, travelling ftill on the rough Bark till almost Night; when as it rained very hard, he crept for Shelter into a Wren's Nest. The poor Wren was very much alarmed on feeing fo formidable a Fellow enter her Dwelling, which was then full of young ones; and as Tom had

#### TOM THUMB'S FOLIO.

too much Humanity to disturb a whole Family and make them miserable, he left the poor diffrested Mother, and took up his Lodging on a Bough under the Nest, where he was well heltered from the Rain.

Again in the Morning he fet out with the Sun, and travelling hard, arrived at the Bottom of the Tree about Noon, where he was attacked by an Humble Bee, with whom he fought a most desperate Battle. What the Drone took him fer, is hard to fay, but he perched on a Shrub by the Root of the Tree, raifed his grizly Beard, and attacked our Hero full in the Face. Tom received the Blow with that Undauntedness which true Courage only can inspire, and drawing his Sword, returned the Blow with the most intrepid Resolution. Those, and those only, who have read Homer's Battles, or the History of ancient Tournaments, can form to themselves a just Idea of the Conflict, and tell how the Thunder of their Arms re-echoed from the diffant Hills, Tom was victorious. He flew the Bee, which to him appeared dreadful as a Dragon, and was fanning hunself with the Flap of his Coat, when Esquire Bugle, one of his Father's Friends, rode by from Hunting. Tom hailed him but the Eiquire was at too great a Diffance to hear him; How-

However, one of the Hounds, which Tom knew, making up to him, he laid hold of his Ear, sprung upon his Back, and rode Home to his disconsolate Father and Mother, who received him with great Joy.

# C H A P VI.

IT has been observed, and with great Truth, that Historians, and the Biographers, or Writers of Lives, are generally partial, and lean to the one Side or the other, as they are influenced by Party, or have been prejudiced by Education; but we are above all that : While we have the Actions of others under Confideration we are to behave as Citizens of the World, and pay no particular Regard to any Party, Perfuation or Country whatfoever. And this we intend as an Apology for our presuming to relate the following Exploit of Tom Thumb, without declaring whether he was a Whig or a Tory. It is impossible that both these may be good, though it has been malicioully faid, that one of them put nothing in a Box for the other to find it. But, leaving ail Party and Folly to Madmen and Fools, let us proceed with our History.

"Tom Thumb's Reputation being firmly established at Home, he determined to travel into

foreig:

12 TOM THUMB'S FOLIO. foreign Parts, to fee if he could find a Nation where there were more Fools than in his own. He was for a long Time doubtful what Part he should first visit. He consulted his Friends on this Occasion, who generally advited him to fail to the Kingdom of Cuckows, He took their Advice in Part, but not in the Whole, for knowing that a Ship would be a long Time failing to that very diffant Country, and confidering, at the fame Time, that a Philofopher might travel without Baggage, and live upon his Brains, he placed himself in a Bird's Neft, at a Time when the Cuckows were hoarfe, and about to leave the Country, and laying hold of a strong one, which came to fuck the Eggs, he mounted on its Back, and rode through the Air and over the Seas at a furprizing Rate. And this is as went a lie as ever war know ROOME Rd Tom Thumb Lotio



We must observe that you like a dusting Child, consulted both his Father and Mother about this Method of Travelling, who objected to it, and faid, that nothing could be learned by flying through a Country. As much, quoth Tom, as by galloping through a Country, which is the modern Mode of travelling; and therefore after kiffing them and receiving their Bleffing. he set off.

He had comforted and fed the Cuckow, 13 well as he could, with a Powder which his Mother put into his Pocket to ferre him as Food; but the poor Bird grew fo weak, at the Time he arrived in his own Country, that he fell down; and our Hero, by endeavouring,

14 to fave himself, plunged into a large Mess of Milk Porridge, which was intended for the Giant Grumbo, who was then King of the Country. The Giant muttered a few Words with a Growl, which made the Vallies ring, it was fo loud and dreadful; and then taking Mr. Thumb up in his Spoon, threw him out of the Bowl, but not till Tom had first taken a Sup or two of the Broth. He lay for fome Time by the Giant's Leg, where he observed all his Actions; and finding that he pulled Bread out of his Pocket to crumb his Mess, Tom flily crept up his Coat as he was fitting down, and got into his Pocket, where he feasted himself for feveral Days, taking Care, whenever the Giant put his Hand in his Pocket, to hide behind his Snuff-Box; and whenever the Giant flept, Tem got Liquor out of his Can. In the Course of his Refidence here, Tom grew fo hardy, that he would frequentlypeep out of the Giant's Pocket when he found him about a bad Action, and after giving him a Goad with his Sword, would boldly call out, Sirrab! what are you at there, Sirrab? and then pop in his Head, and hide behind the Snuff-Box as usual. The Giant not only missed his Bread, but found something instead thereof which he did not like; for Tom who had conveyed all the Food among the Linings of the Folds, where he had Room to range. range, made use of the Pocket for another Purpose, which was not altogether fair, but he could not help it.

Tom continued in this Situation till he had discovered the Giant's Disposition, which he found was very bad; for he had a heavy Head and a hard Heart, he was proud, felfish, furly, and fo tyrannical and cruel, that his Subjects were afraid to come near him. Tom knew there would be no travelling the Country with Safety till he had broken the Spirit of this turbulent Giant, and reduced him to better Manners; hetherefore would never suffer him to rest, but whenever he began to fleep, pricked him with his little Sword, fo that, after some Time, he was fo weak for want of Reft, that he could not walk. He kept him in this State till he had learned the Language of the Country; and then, as he lay in Bed, Tom got upon his Breaft, and thus addressed him, " Are you inclined, oh Grumbo, to live or to die ; If you would live, you must take my Advice, and behave with Humanity and Kindness to all your Subjects and to me ; but if you would rather die than be good, do to, for nobody will be forry for you. The Giant, who had never feen Tom before but in his Mefs of Porridge, trembled with Amazement; and thirking that he fell from the Moon to punish his Iniquities, begged that he might

n Al 4 Mil

TOM THUMB'S FOLIO.

16

live to make Amends for his bad Behavious Then fleep, fays Tom, and I will fee you again, So from this Time, Tom left off goading him with his little Sword, and he foon recovered. After this he was very fond of Mr. Thumb, and would do nothing without him; fo that Tom had, in a manner, the whole Direction of the Kingdom, and made all the People happy, by a fair and equal Distribution of Juftice; and for that Purpose he rode in Pomp, in a Coach drawn by ten Squirrels, all round the Kingdom, and wrote a particular Account of the Country and the Inhabitants, their Laws, Customs, and Manners; which we are told, will foon be revised and published. To avoid putting the Inhabitants to any Expence on this Journey, he carried his Provisions with him in the Coach, as Travellers do in Spain, and ordered his Squirrels to draw him every Night up a Tree where they all lodged fafely, and without either Trouble or Expence.

In this Journey, Tom fat as a Judge in most Places he come to, and commanded the Criminals, and these who had quarrelled, to come before him, that he might try the one and decide the Differences of the other, without Favour or Affection. Among other Causes, I remember a rich Man was brought before him and accused of not giving any Relief to the

17

Poor in the late hard Scason. Upon which, Tom ordered him to eat out of the Hutch, among his own Hogs, till his Head and Heart were humanized, and he had learned to feel the Misfertunes of others.

On his return to Court, he was admired and applauded both by King and People, for they had all heard of his wife and good Behaviour in the Country; and Grumbo made him a Prefent of a Flawfrom of Geld, and gave him his Daughter in Marriage; who, though fine was a Giantefs, loved little Tom, and always carried him about in her Bofem; nor is it a Wonder, for we find the Patagonian Women were fond of our Sailors, though they were not half to big as their own Countrymen.

Tom lived happily with this gigantic Wife for many Years, and then died greatly lamented both by King and People, who erected

mented both by King and People, who a splendid Monument to his Memory.

the sitent floory :: 1::

# TOM THUMB's FOLIO.

In composing the History of Tom Thums, we forgot to recite one Circumstance, which save the Ciant King and all his Court a great Inclination to become acquainted with Letters

and Modern Learning.

There was at this Time, in the Cuckow Court, a Natural Philosopher, who never knew the Use or Letters, yet was wife and ingenious. Him Mr. Thumb taught to read and write, in order that he might correspond with him when he travelled; and, on a certain Time, when he had occasion to visit the extreme Paris of his Father's Kingdom, with his Wife the Princels, who was then big with Child, he took fome Pigeons with him, which had been bred by this Philosopher, in order to convey the most speedy Intelligence to his Father's Court of what might happen to them on the Journey. Now it came to pais, that when they were ninety-five Thousand Miles from Home, his Princefs was brought to-bed of two bouncing Boys, nine Hundred Times as hig as himfelf; upon which he dispatched a Pigeon with a Note tied round her Leg, dirested to his Friend the Philosopher, to infrom his Father of that important Affair, L'omine L'osdle, for that was the Philosopher's

Name, carried it immediately to the King, and told him, that his Daughter was brought tohed of Gog and Magog, two great Princes. Where are they? faid the Giant, greatly rejoiced at the Event. Ninety-five Thousand Miles off, answered the Philosopher, And how came you by the News? faid his Majefty. From that great Prince Tom Thumb himfelf, replied the other, and threw the Letter on the Table. The King was greatly aftonished, and taking up the Letter furveyed it, but could not understand a Syllable, nor did he believe a Word that was faid to him; but thinking it an Imposition, he gave such an angry Roar, that he shook all the Glais out of the Windows. However, he dispatched ninereen fleet of Horsemen, ten Chariots, twenty Trumpeters, and a Kettle-drummer, to enquire into the Affair; and finding it true, and feeing the Princels enter the Palace foon after.

Nith spuittess care for still the total dart # Hits in his hi cound rankles in his

heard 111



with Gog in one Arm and Magog in the other, and Tom Thumb dancing a Jig before them, he was both delighted and furprized; and taking Mr. Thumb upon his little Finger, he afked him, how it was possible for him totalk to his Friends, and make himself understood, at the Distance of ninety-five Thousand Miles. Tom let him into the whole Affair, which gave his Majedy such as his Majedy such as his Majedy such as his prome Lessons for his Instruction: and here they are.

# LEARNED LESSONS.

Composed for the Instruction of the great Giant in the Kingdom of Cuckows, and may be read by all the little Giants upon Farth.

# The GREAT LETTER Leffon. ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ RSTUVWXYZ.

The LITTLE LETTER Leffon. a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r f s

tuvwxyz.

Thefe two Lesions are the Ground-work of all Learning : for, with the above Letters only, a wife Man may spell all the Words in the World.

The Vower Leffon.

Of these, the following Letters are called Vowels ; namely,

a e i o u

and femetimes y and w; but thefe two are Vowels only when they supply the Place of i and u. These Letters are called Yowels because they express a Sound of themselves, and because no Syllable, or Word, can be spelt without one or more of them.

The SYLLABLE Leffon.

A Syllable is either a small Word, or a Part of a larger Word; or it may contain only one Letter, if it be 2 Vowel. In some Words there are seven or eight Syllables, and there are some that contain but one Syllable, as Top, Ball, &c. And here you must observe, that there are as many Syllables in a Word as there

12

are diffined Sounds: When, therefore, you would divide a Word into Syllables, you must in general fo divide it, as to make as many Sounds as you can, by running over all the Letters in a Syllable by their Soundstill they come into one Sound, for the Letters in every Syllable will all unite together, and form but one diffined Sound, which will take up no more Time in pronouncing, or speaking, than that of a fingle Letter. Some Letters, however, have different Sounds and different Words, or according to their Place or Situation in Words; and these may be learned from Mr. Newbern's Spelling Books, or from a Master.

### The Word Lesson.

Words, as we observed before, are made of one or more Letters, or one or more Syllables; for I is a Word, as well as Strength; though the first contains but one Letter, and the last eight: And Multiplication is but one Word, though it contains five Syllables, or, as some People divide it, fix.

#### The SENTENCE Leffon.

As Letters make Syllables, and Syllables, Words, fo Words form Sentences; each of which contains a greater or lefs Number of Words, in Propertion to the Quantity of Matter Matter which is to be expressed. As for Example, This Book, is a Sentence. So this is a very pretty little Book, and a good Book, is no more than a Sentence.

RELIGIOUS and MORAL LESSONS.

. The first Lesion to be Good.

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart, with all thy Soul, and with all thy Strength.

The second Lesson to be Good.

Thou first love thy Neighbours and all People as well as thou lovest thyself, and co unto all Men as you would have all Men do unto you.

The Third Leffon to be Good.

Thou shalt love thyself, and take Care to preserve thy Life and thy Health; and to do that, you must not be selle, nor over-fond of Eating, or Drinking, or Siceping, or of Pleafure; but employ yourself in some Sort of Labour, or Exercise, and live soberly, temperately, and chastely.

N. B. The first of these Lessons implies Piety, or your Duty to God; the second Charity, or your Duty to your Neighbour; and the third Sobriety, or your Duty to yourself: And this Love of God, of your Neighbour, and 24 TOM THUMB'S FOLIO.
of your elf, is the ultimate End, or Point,
to which all Human Actions should be directed.

Honesty is the best Policy.
When Tales are round the Country slown,
That any Girl don't know her own;
The People, to preserve their Store,
Thrust out the Thief, and shut the Door.



There is nothing worth itealing; for Truth, Honefly, and Innocency, are above all Things. Yet there was a little Girl lived by Lady Simpjon's, who could not keep her Fingers to herfelf; but whenever fite went by her Ladyship's Garden and

Tom Thumb's Folto.

faw the Door open, run in and fiole the Fruit. The Gardener knew that the was naughty; andone Day, when her Ladyship fent for the Children, to treat them with Cherries and Sweetmeats, he stood at the Door, and after all the rest were comein, he shut her out, faying to his Lady, "Madam, this is a naughty Girl, that steals Things out of the Garden, and I am sure year will not admit a Thief into the House," Na, to be sure, said the Ludy, let her go crying home, a naughty lade, and learn to know, that Honeshy is the best Policy.

Of taking our Parents Advice.



Tom Thume's Folio.
The Boy who Counjel does defife,
And will not liften to the Wife,
But flubbornly purfues his Will,

26

May run bis Nose against a Mill. As Wat Wilful, a very naughty Boy, who would never take his Parents Advice, was playing by the Windmill, his Father called to him, " Wat! come away, Sirrah, or the Mill will beat you in Pieces." Wilful however, did not regard his Father, but kept running about, till at laft he got into the Way of the Mill, and was thrown with great Violence into the muddy Pond, where you now fee him lie. Here the Rogue roared to some Purpose, and the People who stood by laughed at him. How come you there? fays one. Oh! the Mill toffed mein, fays Wat. Why did not you do as your Father bid you, and have played further from the Mill? fays the Man; lie there, Sirrah, and learn to behave better. So nobody would help him out. At last the poor old Father came, and taking up the graceless Kogue, wiped the Mud off his Face and laid a goodStick upon his Back, that he might remember for the future, that it was his Duty and his Interest to take his Parents Advice.

# The Fox and the CROW. A FABLE.



As wily Reputed on and with with al Eyes A Crow policis'd of a delicious Prize, Like a gay Courtier, with delutive Tongue, He prais'd her Voice, and begg'd one melting Song.

Proud to oblige, and thoughtless of the Cheat, She made the vain Attempt, and dropt her Meat.

> The Flatterer's Art, Betrays the Heart.

#### 28 TOM THUMB'S FOLIO.

The Dog and the BEE. A FABLE.



A Bee flung a Mastiff, and for the finart Action, Hernns to the Hive and demands Satisfac-While he's storming their Castle, around him there flies (his Eyes.

A whole army of Foes, who flung out

'Tisa Mischievous Job, To fight with a Mob.

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MAS-BOX: Or, The GOLDEN PLAY-THING for Little Children: By which

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Price Two Pence.



Who ne'er knew Deceit,
Nor wou'd lie, nor wou'd cheat;
But was honeft and good,
As all of you thou'd;
And liften'd, and learn'd, when his Friends

did advise, And so became wealthy, and happy, and

wife.

Here comes Tommy Tag.

Me Groumming

